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## B.A.T. Manager Killed

Mukden, March 8.  
Song Chieh-shing, Manager of the British American Tobacco Company, was killed after a telephone conversation with a Japanese official, it was reported today.  
Song, whose home was visited by one British and eight American newspapers, was shot three times in the back by an unknown assassin on "Red Army Day," February 23, and died on March 3.  
The company's plant, which is turning over two-thirds of its production to the Russians without payment, is expected to close down in a few weeks for lack of supplies. Associated Press.

## Chinese Batteries Hit French Cruiser

SAIGON, MAR. 8.  
CHINESE ARTILLERYMEN WHO OPENED FIRE ON A FRENCH NAVAL AND TROOP FORCE OFF HAIPHONG HARBOUR ON WEDNESDAY KILLED AT LEAST 10 SOLDIERS AND SEVERELY DAMAGED THE FRENCH LIGHT CRUISER "TRIUMPHANT." THE INCIDENT OCCURRED WHEN FRENCH NAVAL UNITS ARRIVED WITH 20,000 TROOPS PREPARED TO TAKE OVER OCCUPATION OF NORTH-ERN INDO-CHINA FROM THE CHINESE.

The French high commissioner said the "Triumphant" was hit four times and two landing craft were set ablaze. Unconfirmed reports said the French landings finally were carried out at dawn on Thursday.

A French General Staff Communication said that conferences were under way between the French and Chinese commands at Haiphong.

A Government spokesman attributed the incident to a "misunderstanding" and demanded that Chiang Kai-shek permit the immediate landing of French occupation troops in the sector.

The communication said French warships, hearing the troops opened counter fire on Wednesday after suffering "some losses" from Chinese artillery ashore.

Apparently the head Chinese Commander had not yet received the Chinese agreement signed at the Chinese capital whereby Chiang agreed to the replacement of the Chinese Garrison by French forces, the Paris Government spokesman said.

### MACARTHUR'S ORDERS

The Chinese at the scene of the incident, it was said, held that they were ordered to occupy the region by General Douglas MacArthur as Supreme Allied Commander, and hence could not leave their posts without his permission. In another communication, the Army Communication said "Admiral Thierry D'Argenceau has informed the Government that an agreement was signed on March 6 with the Annamese Government at Hanoi and that a Franco-Annamese Commission had proceeded immediately to Haiphong."

Two Franco-Annamese Commissions have been constituted and will proceed to Vinh and Dinh in Annam.

A Chinese report said that French troops were scheduled to land at Haiphong yesterday and formally take over garrison duties from Chinese troops on March 16. This understanding, it was stated, was reached between French and Chinese authorities after a conference on technicalities for the taking over. The understanding provided that French troops would be allowed to land to-day and would accept billeting in areas designated by the Chinese authorities. Associated Press.

### AGREEMENT SIGNED

SAIGON, MAR. 8.  
The French announced today the signing of an agreement with the so-called Viet Nam republic at Hanoi granting the Annamese Nationalist Government the status of a free state within the Indo-Chinese federation and French union.

(The agreement, apparently means the Annamese Government is to have considerable local autonomy. An agreement reached with the Cambodian protectorate in south Indo-China last November was regarded as setting a pattern for a deal by the French in Indo-China. That agreement granted Cambodia internal autonomy but the French control its foreign affairs and defense.)

## WOMAN IN TEARS Witness Was Sentenced To Death Subjected To Water Torture

BREAKING INTO TEARS AS SHE RELATED HER STORY, A CHINESE WOMAN, CHUNG SUET-HING, GAVE EVIDENCE AT THE CENTRAL SUMMARY MILITARY COURT YESTERDAY OF SHE WAS BEATEN, HUNG UP BY HER ARMS AND SUBJECTED TO THE WATER TORTURE, AFTER ARRESTED BY THE GENDARMERIE ON THE CHARGE OF HAVING ASSISTED A B.A.A.G. AGENT.  
WITNESS RELATED HOW SHE WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH BY DECAPITATION BY A JAPANESE COURT MARTIAL ON NOV. 26, 1944. BUT HAD HER SENTENCE SUBSEQUENTLY COMMUTED TO IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE. WITNESS ALLEGED THAT AS FIRST ACCUSED, SO LEUNG, WAS GIVING HER THE WATER TORTURE. SHE BEGGED FOR MERCY AND HE HAD ALLEGEDLY REPLIED: I WILL GIVE YOU MORE AND WHEN YOU HAVE A CHANCE OF HAVING ME ARRESTED ON WINNING THE WAR YOU WILL SUB-JECT ME TO SIMILAR TREATMENT.

Accused in the case, So Leung and Tsui Kwok-ching, but former members of the Hong Kong Police, are charged with high treason. Committal proceedings are being heard by Mr. C. Y. Kwan. Mr. R. S. Smith is prosecuting and Mr. E. S. C. Brooks is appearing for both the accused.

The first witness was Hui Yuen, 24, who related how he was arrested about 11 p.m. one night about July, 1943. In the arresting party were a Japanese Shik Chung Ding, the first accused, So Leung, and Yau Kwong.

He was then employed as a fitter at the Tai Kok Tsui Ship-building Yard and was residing at 727, Nathan Road. He was accused of being a spy for Chungking and was taken to the Mongkok Police Station. There he was shown a photograph of his elder brother and asked to identify it.

The following morning he was given the water torture. The Japanese, Shik Chung Ding, So Leung and Yau Kwong took part in this. He could not stand the torture, witness said, and confessed to conveying intelligence to his elder brother while disguised as a travelling trader.

FINGER HAMMERED  
The following day he was interrogated again and pressed for further details of the work. When he said that he had made a false confession the previous day, the first accused, So Leung, took hold of his wrist and hammered his fingers with a heavy hammer to the stage where he was unable to use them for many days.

He was returned to his cell and kept there about 15 days. After a time, the cell in which he was kept became congested by the large number of prisoners and a Japanese came in who interrogated everyone and asked him why he was there.

He told the Japanese he was being held as a smuggler and was told that he could go. He fled into the New Territories and thence into China, returning to the Colony in September last year.

WATER TORTURE  
The next witness was Sui Wai-man, 30, residing at 46, Tai Po Road, 2nd floor. In June, 1944, witness said, he was residing at 17, Poplar Street, 1st floor, Shamshuipo, when he was arrested by a Japanese called Shik Chun and two other Japanese who he did not know.

He was taken to the Yau-mat Gendarmerie where he was put into Cell No. 2. He remained there a week, after which he was brought out for interrogation. There were five people in the room, including first accused who was sitting at a desk. He was asked if William Chang of the B.A.A.G. was his brother-in-law.  
He admitted that this was so. So Leung then asked him about the letters he had written to William Chang at Waichow and the newspapers he had sent him. He was beaten with a whip and then given the water torture. He was questioned three times. (Continued on Page 5)

### SECRET SERVICE

London, Mar. 8.  
Britain's secret service will cost £2,500,000 in the coming financial year—five times more than the figure put aside in 1939.  
During the war a token estimate of £100 was presented each year so the enemy would have no guide as to the extent of the work of the secret service. —Reuter.

## CHURCHILL SPEAKS AGAIN

RICHMOND, VA.,  
MARCH 8.

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL IN HIS ADDRESS TO-DAY TO A JOINT SESSION OF THE VIRGINIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HERE ECHOED HIS CONTROVERSIAL SPEECH AT FULTON, MISSOURI, BUT IN Milder Words.

He asked his audience: "Do you not think you are running some risk in inviting me to give you my faithful counsel, which might easily blunt out a lot of things that people know in their hearts are true but are a bit shy of saying in public?"

With these words of caution, he declared: "In these last years of my life there is a message of which I conceive myself to be the bearer. It is very simple and can well be understood by the people of our countries. It is that we should stand together in malice to none, in greed for nothing but in defence of those causes which we hold dear, not only for our benefit but because we believe that they mean honour among men."

"We ought, as I said, to Congress of the United States, in the dark hour of 1931, to walk together in majesty at peace. That, I am sure, is the wish of the overwhelming majority of Britons and Americans." That this is our destiny or as most of us would put it, the will of God, seems sure and certain. How this is to be achieved, I cannot tell.

### PATH OF WISDOM

Referring to the statements that Britain might become a state of the American Union or that the United States might be asked to re-enter the British Empire, he said: "It seems to me and I dare say it seems to you that the path of wisdom lies somewhere between these two extremes. We must find some means and method of working together, not only in time of war and mortal struggle but in times of peace with all its bewilderment and clamour of tongues."  
Mr. Churchill said that wars were prevented in times of

## Incendiarism In Delhi

NEW DELHI, MAR. 8.  
SIX PERSONS WERE INJURED IN DELHI BY POLICE WHO WERE ATTEMPTING TO HALT A SPREADING WAVE OF DISORDERS AND INCENDIARISM ACCOMPANYING A GOVERNMENT SPONSORED ALLIED VICTORY WEEK PARADE.

The town hall in Delhi lay in ruins after the work of the incendiaries. Police were ordered to fire on anyone found destroying public property, as old Delhi was under curfew with processions or gatherings of more than five persons banned.

There were no incidents along the six-mile route of 15,000 troops parading in celebration of the Allied victory in the war. The marching column included 205 Americans, Victory Lord Vavell and Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten were in the reviewing stand.

The parade route was changed to prevent any easy ambush by stone throwers. Indian residents watched the parade in stony silence. There were no reports of any disorders in New Delhi. —Associated Press.

## INDONESIA TRUCE SOON?

Batavia, Mar. 8.

Dr. Sutan Sjahrir said to-day that he expected the Indonesians would propose a truce in Java within a fortnight, the Netherlands News Agency reports.  
A proposal would be made to the British for them to arrange a general cease fire and complete cessation of all military movements during the talks between the Republicans and Dr. van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor-General of the East Indies. —Reuter.

## No Rice Ration For Newcomers

NEWCOMERS TO THE COLONY CAN NO LONGER LOOK FORWARD TO RICE RATIONS AT THE CONTROLLED PRICE. AT A PRESS CONFERENCE HELD YESTERDAY BY THE RICE CONTROLLER, MR. M. K. LO, IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT RICE TICKETS WILL, IN THE FUTURE, ONLY BE ISSUED IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES.

NEW APPLICANTS FOR THE RICE RATION WILL HAVE TO PROVE AT LEAST SEVEN YEARS' RESIDENCE IN THE COLONY PRIOR TO THE PACIFIC WAR, OR ALTERNATELY, EMPLOYMENT UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OR IN AN ESSENTIAL SERVICE.

Intending newcomers are also warned that apart from the rice supplied by the Administration there have hitherto been very small supplies of "free-market" rice procurable at high prices, but that there is no probability of the continuance of such supplies.

The statement issued reads: Hong Kong depends for substantially the whole of its rice supply on allocations made to this Colony by the Combined

peace but warned his audience: "Peace will not be preserved without the virtues which make victory possible in war. Peace will not be preserved by pious sentiments expressed in terms of platitudes or by official graces and diplomatic correctness."

"It will not be preserved by casting aside in dangerous times the panoply of warlike strength. Great heart, must have his sword and armour to guard the pilgrims on their way. There must be earnest thoughts. There must also be faithful perseverance and foresight."

Above all, among English speaking persons there must be a union of hearts based upon conviction and common ideal. That is what I offer that is what I seek. —Reuter.

## Union "On Our Terms"

London, March 8.  
Commenting on Mr. Churchill's speech at Fulton, Missouri, the "Chicago Tribune" says: — "Mr. Churchill proposes an alliance, half slave and half free, with the British Empire representing slavery. Americans would regard it as acceptance of enslavement and exploitation of millions of British subjects which they would be expected to approve and assist."  
"If the people of Britain honestly desire common citizenship with those of the United States, they must seek it on our terms and not on theirs. They must rid their empire of the caste system at home and slavery abroad."  
"In any alliance with England we have been called in the past to furnish 90 per cent. of the fighting power and 80 per cent. of the money." —Reuter.

## Soviets Want Base In Dodecanese

WASHINGTON, MAR. 8.  
THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN ATHENS, ADMIRAL RADIONOV, IN A TALK WITH THE GREEK PRIME MINISTER, M. SOPHOULIS, IS AUTHORITATIVELY REPORTED HERE TO HAVE OFFERED A SHIP OF GRAIN TO GREECE PROVIDED THE RUSSIAN MERCHANT MARINE SET UP ITS OWN BASE IN THE DODECANESE.

WASHINGTON SOURCES ASSERTED THAT SOPHOULIS SUMMARY REJECTED THE PROPOSITION BUT THERE IS SOME CONCERN LEST THE RUSSIANS NOW VIGOROUSLY PRESS THEIR DEMANDS FOR THE DODECANESE BASE.

The islands were Italian until Italy surrendered. They had been promised to Greece but are not actually under Greek control. However, this appeared to be a legal technicality as far as the Russians are concerned.

The Dodecanese problem is part of the whole pattern of Soviet efforts to break through from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean.

Other parts of the pattern include Russian demands for bases on the Turkish shores of the Dardanelles and also a base which they thought to obtain under some sort of United Nations trusteeship at Tripoli. This would carry Russian influence into the heart of an area Britain has controlled for centuries.

### STRONG STAND

American policy has been to encourage the Turks to take a firm stand, in the defense of their own interests and try to make clear to them promises of American support in any just cause without giving them a blank cheque to provoke trouble with the Russians.

Actually the Turks have followed a strong line with the Russians and some diplomats here are less worried about Turkey than about Greece which is weakened by internal political dissensions before the March 31 elections. —Associated Press.

## King Gustav And Papen

Stockholm, March 8.  
The Swedish Foreign Office last night acknowledged that King Gustav received a letter from the war crimes trial defendant Franz von Papen in January, 1941, suggesting that the King attempt to mediate for peace, but he said that the suggestion was turned down.

In a communication following von Papen's request at Nuernberg, that King Gustav be questioned to prove that he tried to bring peace to Europe, the Foreign Office said that the German was told that the King did not think mediation was possible at that time.

The letter was said to have been sent through the Swedish legation at Ankara, during the period when von Papen was Ambassador to Turkey. von Papen said that it had been written in 1940. — Associated Press.

### BELGIAN GOVERNMENT

Brussels, Mar. 8.  
Paul Henri Spak, former Foreign Minister and President of the United Nations, yesterday accepted a second offer from Prince Charles, Belgian Regent, to form a government.  
Spak admitted last week, he was unable to form a government at that time. — Associated Press.

### THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast: — Overcast and drizzly with strong easterly winds.  
Yesterday's temperature: — Maximum: — 64 degrees at 4 p.m.  
Minimum: — 50 degrees at 8 a.m.



## CHINA MAIL

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### Rice Shortage

Government has been compelled to the course to which the continued influx of semi-refugees has been pointing for some time. In future, unless new applicants registering for rice rations can show that their presence in the Colony contributes to the community benefit, or that they were resident in the Colony for a period of seven years before the war, supplies from Government stocks cannot be made available to them. Since the liberation, Hong Kong has managed reasonably well, both in control and in distribution of its available food stocks. Elaborate devices to achieve fairness have, it is true, been unwittingly in various ways by black market operators, but in the main, the programme has worked well. This is pre-eminently true of rice distribution since the registration decision earlier this year, so much so that we have reached the seemingly paradoxical stage where its very success threatens its destruction. Conditions in Hong Kong have inevitably received widespread publicity. Comparisons made with those existing in other parts of the Far East have been highly complimentary to Hong Kong. The tendency has been, in fact, to assume too much from surface appearances, with the result that the more comforting facts have frequently been overstressed, sometimes grotesquely exaggerated. To present this place, as one correspondent did, as a Colony "overflowing with milk and honey and everything else" was nothing more than an absurd travesty. The trouble is that these Tom Tiddler's Ground stories gain currency quicker than their reputation, and in the result the population has increased by half a million since November last year and there has been no indication of a slackening of the pressure. The Colony has always been magnet enough. In these anxious times in history, the movement from the surrounding territories has assumed such proportions as to strain the Colony's food resources beyond the point which they can reasonably be expected to stretch. Sufficient warning of the hard facts of the rice situation was given less than a month ago when a drastic cut in the ration was found to be unavoidable. That in itself has meant hardship to a large section of the population, despite the substitution of flour. But it has not stopped more and more people from pouring in, seeking a share of a rice allocation which Government is at its wit's end to eke out. Quite plainly, a halt had to be called sooner or later, and if there be justifiable complaint against Government's announcement made yesterday afternoon, it is that it was not made sooner. The proposition can be stated in very simple terms. It is whether we are to try and maintain the existing population on the present finely-cut margin (and that will be problem enough), or allow sheer weight of numbers to create conditions under which all will starve. The answer should not require elaboration.

### CHAUFFEUR CAUTIONED

Man Law, chauffeur to Mr. B. C. K. Hawkins, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, was cautioned by Mr. A. J. Arculli at the Summary Court yesterday for having made use of Mr. Hawkins' car, No. 228, without permission. Mr. Hawkins said "Man Law proved a good driver" and he would have given permission if defendant had asked for it. It was defendant's usual practice, he said, to use the car to go home for his lunch hour.

Entering a formal verdict of guilty, Mr. Arculli cautioned that as the offence was in not asking for permission he would, just caution, defendant.

## CANTON RICE RACKET

Canton, March 8. The Kwangtung Farming and Foodstuffs Administration is considering every possible means of preventing manipulation in the prices of flour and rice received from the Ministry of Food in Canton.

A meeting of local rice dealers was called by the Administration on March 2, but though the meeting was held, no results have been reported so far.

The Union of Rice Dealers suggested that the rice, almost all of which came from Wuchow, should be sold through a central distribution agency, the local rice shops and to be sold only when the price of rice is lowered and fixed by the Government. The simultaneous selling of Government rice at fixed price, is expected to stop the black marketeering of rice hoarders.

Local Authorities have ordered close supervision of long distance telephone calls and telegrams which daily report quotations on all foodstuffs.

A meeting is expected to be called by the Social Affairs Department of the Kwangtung Provincial Government with representatives of all the organisations concerned. The meeting will be held for discussion of the allocation of NG\$50,000,000 recently loaned by the Central Government, in addition to the \$80,000,000 allocated and received some time ago.

The area needing this loan the most appear to be Hainan Island, although other areas liberated from the Japanese are in dire need. Associated Press.

### PRESS INDIGNANT

Editorials of almost all newspapers in Canton are indignantly voicing disgust and indignation and demands for action, on two main points: firstly, the ever present rice shortage and secondly, the hand grenade incident of March 4 in which 20 were injured and three killed.

It is hoped, but not too optimistically, that the many meetings held in Canton by the Government officials in the last few days, may prove successful in the solving of the problems confronting the population in the requirement of sufficient food.

As for the bombing incident, second of its kind within three weeks, the Military Police and Civil Police are carrying out investigations. Associated Press.

## Rice Ticket "Mortgage"

A woman, Chan Yee, finding herself in financial distress and failing to raise security for a loan, "mortgaged" her rice ticket to another woman for a loan.

Remorse, apparently, struck Chan, as she found herself being unable to draw rice without the ticket. Determined, however, to replace her loss somehow, she went to the police station and reported the ticket, made out in the name of Shek Li-hon, as having been lost.

The police investigated and the Wing Cheung Rice Shop, which issued the ticket, was requested to inform the police should any person attempt to draw rice on that particular ticket.

On the following day another Chinese woman presented the "lost" ticket at the shop and was promptly escorted to the station where she indignantly denied having illegally acquired the ticket. The ticket, she said, was given her husband as security from Chan for a loan of \$11.60.

Chan was called to the station where she admitted that her story was false.

Before Mr. A. J. Arculli yesterday at the Summary Military Court she pleaded guilty to the offence of giving false information to the Police and was sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment.

### COCKTAIL PARTY

Among the guests at the Commander-in-Chief's cocktail party in Government House last night was Sir Robert K. K. Ho, M.C., LL.D., making his first public appearance after a prolonged period of ill-health. His many friends at the party congratulated him on his recovery.

Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Lo, General S. K. Yee, Col. W. M. Thomson, J. R. Hopper, and Miss Kowall were among the other guests present.

### KENNEDY FORCE ENTERTAINS

Over 150 children from Rosary Hill were entertained to tea and community singing by the Royal Marines and Seamen of Kennedy Force at the General Police Station yesterday afternoon.

## Stranded Passengers Arrive From Hainan

THE 28 PASSENGERS WHO WERE STRANDED FOR THREE NIGHTS IN SAMBA BAY, HAINAN, WERE BROUGHT INTO HONG KONG YESTERDAY IN A ROYAL NAVAL SLOOP, H.M.S. CRANE, AFTER A SOMEWHAT ROUGH PASSAGE.

LEAVING SINGAPORE LAST MONDAY IN TWO FLYING BOATS OF NO. 200 SQUADRON, K. I. T. K. WEATHER CONDITIONS BECAME SO BAD 100 MILES OUT THAT THE AIRCRAFT WERE FORCED DOWN, THE ONLY AVAILABLE LANDING BEING IN SAMBA BAY.

One of the pilots said: "We found the local authorities very co-operative and the Navy gave us every possible help. The passengers, too, were splendid and no one was in the least perturbed."

Passengers slept on board the aircraft and passed the time playing cards, reading and swimming until fresh supplies of petrol could be obtained to enable the flying boats to take off.

A food forage party, headed by Section Officer E. H. Hinchcliff, W.A.A.F., who has been appointed Catering Officer to the R.A.F. Hospital, Hong Kong, was taken ashore in sampans and brought back eggs, bananas and sweet potatoes. Three meals a day were provided, which passengers, including a Lieut. Colonel, helped to cook. An orderly officer appointed to inspect meals, heard no complaints.

When a Sunderland arrived from Kai Tak with tanks of fuel, passengers formed a human chain to bring the petrol on board.

### BACK FIRST

H.M.S. Crane came to the rescue on Thursday and took off all passengers and freight, leaving for Hong Kong at 5 p.m. The Sunderlands, however, which did not take off until the following morning, arrived back some 15 hours ahead of the Naval sloop. The passengers are most grateful for the warm hospitality offered them by the Navy.

Passengers included Squadron Officer M.B. Ker, W.A.A.F., Miss Elgie, Group Captain K. J. Dixon, Lieut. Colonel L. Rayner, Wing Commander B. A. Miller, and Mr. J. R. Luke of the "South China Morning Post."

Pilots of the aircraft, both stationed at Kai Tak, were Squadron Leader D. F. Redrup, D.F.C., who completed two operational tours with Coastal Command and came overseas in 1944, flying with the squadron when it was part of the Indian Ocean Air Force, and Flying Officer H. Pennington, another ex-Coastal Command pilot.

## Money Mart

The bottom fell out of Chinese national currency yesterday as a wave of selling orders forced the price down to an all time low.

Overnight futures had dropped 10 points and in the course of the day it fell another 10 points, closing at HK\$2.41 to CN\$1,000, with sellers predominating.

Spot prices opened at \$2.72, seven points lower than the previous day, and dropped another five points during the day, closing at \$2.64.

Gold, on the other hand, opened strong at \$486 per tael, an advance of eight points, on the previous day, but it weakened in the afternoon and closed at \$471.

U.S. dollars, after the first decline to \$4.96, English Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$16.80 and \$12.60 respectively.

### WOMEN'S DAY

Women's Day, which is observed throughout China, was celebrated in Hong Kong yesterday with a meeting at the King's Theatre at 9.30 a.m., at which representatives from schools and women's organisations, numbering over 1,000 attended.

The meeting was presided over by Madame Chan Chak who, in addressing the gathering, dwelt upon women's place in modern society and stressed the important role which women can and are destined to play in the rebuilding of a new China, especially in the field of education and social reform.

### MR. THOMSON SAILS

Mr. J. D. Thomson, manager of the Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd., sailed for Sydney, where he is to spend his leave with his family, in the s.s. "Fort Rosalie" yesterday.

During the Japanese occupation, Mr. Thomson was interned in Stanley, and since his release has been putting in long hours of work at the office which has immeasurably helped the company along the road to recovery.

## Eviction Order

An order was granted yesterday to Hon. Choi-tun, Jagdady, for the eviction of Mr. Mak, tenant of No. 38 Morrison Hill Road, first floor, by a Tenancy Tribunal, comprising Messrs H. K. Lee (Chairman), Kwok Chan and Chan Wei-yan.

Mr. Y. K. Kan, in making the application, said an eviction order had been previously obtained against two persons, Dick Kwok and Li Shu-pui. In the course of the previous hearing, however, it was found that another man named Mak was also in occupation, and this application became necessary.

No answer had been filed, Mr. Kan said, but if the Tribunal was satisfied with the affirmation of service he would ask for order for eviction to be effective on the same date as the previous order, March 15.

Opponent failed to appear in Court and after formal evidence of service the application was granted.

## HOW "URANIA-SHIMA" WAS DISCOVERED

WHEN THE BRITISH DESTROYER "URANIA" RECENTLY WITNESSED THE FORMING OF A VOLCANIC ISLAND IN THE SEA, THE BLAZING PIER OF INCANDESCENT ROCKS WAS AT FIRST THOUGHT TO BE A BURNING SHIP. THE DESTROYER CLOSED TO WITHIN 300 YARDS DURING DARKNESS BEFORE THE MYSTERY WAS SOLVED AND THEN AD TO SPEED FULL ASTERN FOR THREE MILES TO CLEAR THE DANGER AREA.

H.M.S. Urania was en route to Tokyo from Hong Kong in a position east of Bayonaise Rocks when the Officer of the Watch reported that a burning ship had been sighted. As the object was approached, sheets of flame could be seen, with a solid column of thick black smoke rising into the air.

It was thought that a large tanker was on fire from how to stern and the destroyer commenced to keep watch for survivors. Closing to within half a mile, the ship's searchlight was used to probe the windward end of the object, when it was instantly realised that they were really witnessing the work of Nature.

### TERRIFIC HEAT

The Lava Island was judged to be 300 yards long, 200 wide, 70 feet high. Every part of the formation appeared terrifically hot, the colour of the island varying from red at the water's edge to white in the centre.

The water in the immediate vicinity was boiling and at 300 yards range the heat felt on the ship was described as intense.

In accordance with the usual Naval practice, a signal was made to Admiralty, suggesting that the island should be named after the ship which made the discovery—Urania Shima.

### EXTORTION CHARGE

Charged with extortion of money, under colour of his office, as a fee for the issue of arms licences by him, Roy Isaac Fernandez appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday.

Mr. M. A. de Silva, appearing for Fernandez, asked for bail, to which an objection was raised by Mr. R. S. Smith, Crown Prosecutor.

Accused was remanded.

### ASSAULT CHARGE

Lohns McKenzie Chalmers, second cook, M.V. Empire Charman, was charged with assaulting the master of the boat, R. J. Taylor, at Subic Bay, in the Philippine Islands, on board the vessel on March 8, and occasioning him bodily harm.

Inspector Collins who prosecuted told the Court that Mr. Taylor, the complainant, was away at sea and asked for seven days' remand. Accused pleaded not guilty.

## HONG KONG JUNK FARES SOAR

PASSENGER FARE ON HONG KONG-MACAO MOTOR JUNKS HAS GONE UP 400 PER CENT, SINCE THE HARBOUR OFFICE REGULATION WAS ISSUED LIMITING THE NUMBER OF PASSENGERS WHICH THESE CRAFTS COULD CARRY TO TEN.

The fare now charged is \$20 a person, as against the old rate of \$5, and all tickets are invariably sold.

The fare from Macao to Hong Kong is \$35 in Macao currency.

The s.s. "Criss," which normally carried over 200 passengers, left for Macao on her last trip without carrying any passengers.

The situation with regard to the Kong-mac run is about the same, though the increase is not so great. The fare now charged is \$25, which is about two to three times the old rate.

Junk owners and transportation companies complain that the restrictions not only impose hardship and financial loss on themselves but also considerable inconvenience on the travelling public, and they feel that until such time as adequate alternative travelling facilities are available (as for instance, the operation of large river steamers) the present restrictions should at least be modified.

## ZBW PROGRAMME

To-night's "Quiz" Contest from Z.B.W. Hong Kong will be between teams representing the Air Headquarters Officers' Mess and 1331 Wing, R.A.F. Regiment. It is timed to start at 7.30 p.m., and will take the usual form—Tune-Guessing—Spelling Bee—and General Knowledge questions.

The usual Saturday-evening relay from the ENSA Star Theatre, Kowloon, will be from approximately 8.15 to 8.55 p.m. The two scenes of Act II of "Night Must Fall," now being played there by the Alexandra Repertory Company from Birmingham, will provide the Relay.

They provide a good cross-section of this gripping comedy-drama, which is splendidly produced and acted.

Sunday's programmes will include the usual broadcast at 8.30 p.m. of Art Carnegie and his ENSA Hong Kong Orchestra; and the ninth "Z.B.W. Prom," to be given from 9.30 to 11 p.m., will provide a modern programme this week.

Strauss—"Don Juan," Tonesoon, Ireland—Sonata for Cello and Piano, Debussy—Two Arabesques for Piano, Ravel—Introduction and Allegro for Horn, Strings and Woodwind, Honegger—"Pastorale d'été," Tonesoon, Stravinsky—Ballet Suite, "The Fire-Bird," Frank—Suite for Two Clarinets.

Requests for the inclusion of specific items in the "Z.B.W. Proms" should be sent direct to the Programme Director, Z.B.W., 2nd Floor, Gloucester Building, and will invariably be met, whenever possible.

Persons prepared to enter teams for the weekly "Quiz" Contests are also requested to get into direct touch, preferably by letter, and with a telephone number mentioned, at which they can be contacted.

### GRAMOPHONE CONCERT

The chief item of the weekly Gramophone Concert which will be held at 3.30 to-morrow at the Catholic Centre, King's Building, will be the Piano Concerto by Arthur Bliss, composed for the American Exhibition of 1939, and acknowledged as one of the most remarkable compositions by a temporary English musician. The programme will also include items by Beethoven, Mozart, Wagner and Tchaikovsky.

The Commander-in-Chief, British Pacific Fleet, Admiral Lord Fraser, is to inspect the Royal Marine Engineers at 11 o'clock this morning on Murray Barracks, opposite the Barracks Ground, opposite the Barracks.

## Readers' Letters

### A PROUD HORSE

Sir—I had not intended to write again to your paper, but I feel I must defend Nostalgia against his critics and detractors who have been so voracious of late. Because the old horse bravely entered the lists against the poetic "clever boys," he has come in for some abuse, and it seems to me that his previous outstanding career is in danger of being forgotten.

One of your correspondents has already mentioned that Nostalgia won the Derby. Have your readers also been told that he won the Grand Prix de Monaco in 1936 driving a British car, and that after taking his Law degree in 1938 he was awarded the Nobel Prize for the finest achievement towards the advancement of the animal race? Or that he was the first horse to swim the Channel? If not, let me place these facts on record now. Such a proud horse should surely be above the sarcasm of frustrated intellectuals.

Nostalgia may, I fear, be leaving the Colony shortly, as he is due for release with age and service group 37 of R.A.F. air crew. He joined the service when he was 14. His post-war career is at the moment uncertain. His own big idea is to stand at stud at a very low fee. "I shall sire as many winks," he said to me with a wink, "that one or two are bound to be some good." Personally I think he would do better to take up professional snooker, of which game he is a superb exponent and with plenty of practice would I am sure be a formidable rival to Joe Davis.

JOE CLUTTERBUCK.

### TRIVIAL EMOTION

Sir—I read Mr. Hopkins' "come-back" with a certain satisfaction. To me it expressed an effective condemnation of all that it stands for, especially with its quotations—e.g., we are shown the dwarf emotion of a mendicant's grudge against his decadent superiors, a trivial emotion viewed by Auden as of almost historical significance. Or again, a picture of arrogant molecrats who no longer have a ruler class to serve. Why must these things be dignified and falsely magnified by poetry? These emotions have their place in art as existing in the scale of humanity; but only an artist with an unbiased perception would place them with the high-ranking emotions of the Jordy, the aristocratic and the profound.

(By the way, may I draw attention to a certain irony intended in my use of that nauseating phrase "The Era of the Common Man"? In view of this, perhaps I may appear more consistent to Mr. Hopkins.)

Euteghe has said "politics are hardly concerned with this discussion." But it seems, now, that this discussion is no longer concerned with anything else—let alone poetry!

The world seems to be divided into opposites, each side becoming more remote from achieving any understanding of the other. The sociological perspective on one side, an expression of the other. What about this (approximate) quotation from Nietzsche: "A nation is a means of Nature for producing six or seven great men."

Real artists, however, must remain apart from this conflict of opposites. This is not an advocacy of escapism; it means that, in the souls of these men (and they must be men, men of great psychic stature) this conflict may be realised fully and profoundly, and above all guardedly, lest they become contaminated by one or other of the antitheses, and emerge as mere functions of a class or idea.

Only thus will reconciliation ultimately be achieved, not in some "applied" ideology, but in the birth of new, great individuals of greater splendour and stature, who, as rulers will receive homage gladly given by the lesser individuals, precisely because of this greatness, this bright splendour—this inequality.

### OEDIPUS.

### THE SIN OF PESSIMISM

Sir—The manner in which the case of your correspondent "Pater" has been distorted and distorted and misrepresented by his opponents calls forth my sympathy. They do not seem to have tried to understand his mind, but to induce the "Pater" into a cock-crow of pride at their and their generation's having won the war. The extent to which their language and ideas smacked of official propaganda suggests to me that the mentality of these modern representatives of youth, particularly of that of the despised market, has been vanquished. Still I am a youth and a soldier and do not wish to condemn too much.

I agree with "Pater" that my generation is indulging in an almost unprecedented orgy of pleasure-seeking; and that what he considers (and I consider) to be the serious thing in life are unappreciatedly despised.

Let not "Pater" indulge in the flattering suggestion to his soul that it were "fun" or "game" of

humour. Let him clarify his conceptions. There are degrees of pleasure, according to the level of mentality of those who indulge in it. Fun is distinct from utter nonsense, humour from insanity, levity from imbecility and even over-indulgence from animality. Our generation always tends towards the latter qualities in each case.

The disease is too profound to be explained as "the relaxation of spring-taut nerves." Religious belief has decayed and with it the validity of our moral standards. The "rational" outlook has destroyed the imagination necessary for artistic appreciation. Philosophy has been displaced by the facile, simple mechanistic outlook of science. We scorn the wisdom of preceding generations. In the spiritual wilderness sensation and thrill and violent emotion take the place of simple feelings and pure passions. Jazz, sensational press, the yellow book, promiscuity, the sentimental film, flourish.

Pessimism is a sin in our generation; but can someone show me where to begin to be optimistic.

### ANOTHER YOUTH.

### EULOGISING A.R.P.

Sir—There is a trite old axiom that a General is useless without soldiers and likewise an army without correct leadership is also useless. I use this to illustrate my contention that in the defence of any city the men at the front are as dependent upon the men within the city as the latter are upon the former. We have heard a lot of the valour and gallant actions fought by our service men and our volunteers but do we for a moment consider that these fighting men were also very much dependent upon the essential service workers whose occupations were to supply the front line men with their food and ammunition as well as to keep law and order within the city?

Take the A.R.P. men for example. These men were top-notchers in maintaining the Colony in dark-out. They helped in the transportation of ammunition and food to the front lines. They did innumerable services which being known to everybody obviously it will not be necessary for me to enumerate. Many of them succumbed to enemy bombardment. Some lost their lives through various hazards while the volunteers were facing a uniformed enemy as man to man. In uniform, the men of the A.R.P. were out in the streets without any light and meeting all sorts of treacheries as at one time it would have seemed that a fifth columnist. This perhaps explains for the reason why quite a number of A.R.P. men were either killed, wounded or have been found missing and given up as lost. This certainly elucidates my contention that the A.R.P. men, having as much hazards if not more than those actually fighting at the front lines.

The men of the A.R.P. were organized by a group of leading English, Chinese and Portuguese people and others and after very assiduous training under the leaders who sacrificed a great part of their leisure time they were found to have been a really efficient body of men capable of assisting greatly in the defence of the Colony and were then mobilized by Proclamation of the Government and taken as part of the fighting services of the Colony.

Upon the surrender in 1941 the men were not demobilized but merely disbanded and after the British had returned and those men would have considered themselves still under Mobilisation and which they now will feel that they have not yet been demobilized. Furthermore, they are naturally somewhat reticent that whereas so much financial favours and honours have been lavished upon the volunteers, nothing appears to have been done for the past valourous and faithful services, and in this connection, would it be taking too much liberty to reach those concerned through the medium of your valued columns to ascertain whether government officials might not have unintentionally overlooked possibly through oversight of work the suitable recognition due to these men and naturally come backpay they are entitled to commensurate with their services rendered, so that inasmuch as the volunteers had been so suitably recognized and rewarded the men of the A.R.P. should not feel that they have been left in the cold.

JOSEPH A. GUTIERREZ.

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D. C. H. MELLON, Overseas Representative.



# Full Story Of Escapes From Hong Kong

BY  
RAYMOND  
WONG

The first full story of the organization of escapes from Hong Kong, the first of its kind, is set forth in this article by a member of the Column.

(1) Colonel L. T. Ridsdale, the Field Ambulance, his Chinese clerk Mr. Lee Fui and two foreign engineers. They were escorted and helped by our men to Free China, after they had made their escape from the Japanese. It was in Feb. 1942. Exact date was forgotten. Also in the same month, Professor Gordon King, Mr. Jay H. Marman and Mr. S. E. Layton were helped by us to reach Waichow through our East River Area.

(2) Two British soldiers escaped from Hong Kong and joined in the work with our men. They were Private P. Hodges and A. Gallaher. Their opinion about the East River Column, the ferry work they had done in the Column, the satisfaction shown by them during their stay could be seen in the letter they wrote to Lt. Col. S.E.H.E. White M.C.D.C. 2nd Royal Scot 3442.

Dear Sir,  
This is a short note to tell you of the work we are now doing. We are now instructing men in the use of M. G. Bren and Lewis Gun, and also the 3 inch and 2 inch mortars. We have had very kind treatment from the people we are now working with. We arrived in the area with only the clothes we stood on, and they fed, clothed and sheltered us, and asked for nothing. These same people did the same for Capt. Selwyn-Clarke and his party, and also guided them to Chungking where they are now. Many men are needed here including R.E. who will be welcomed, if any one wishes to escape they'll find a guide waiting for them. There are many people in camp to whom this knowledge would be useful, and knowing of it might be a source of danger to the people we work with. So please, sir, be careful to whom you tell this news. Also if any responsible person in camp wishes to communicate with the outside world they might do so through these people and guides. We and the people here hope to see many of the right kind of men will come here and help in the work here. And we ourselves have now on the normal rate of pay, for we are now working again.

We are,  
Pte. D. HODGES,  
A. GALLAHER,  
3442.

STANLEY ESCAPE  
(3) Four British Naval officers escaped through our area and with our help to Free China. They were:

Lt. J. Douglas, R.N.R., Lt. J. W. Hurst, O.B.E., D.S.C., R.N.R., Lt. (R) G. Thompson, R.N.R., Lt. 116998 E. M. Holroyd, Petty Officer, Telegraphist, Admiralty, R.N. The thanksgiving note they left behind runs as follows:

"We have been assisted in every way by our bearers in rejoining our allies on active service. They are reliable and are to be trusted implicitly."

(4) Mr. W. P. Thompson, Superintendent of Hong Kong Police and Mrs. Gwen Priestwood escaped from Stanley and through our help to free China on 24.3.42. Following is a thanksgiving note from them:

Solicit Your Valuable Instructions 25.3.42.

I can only speak of the extreme kindness and help we have received from the Guerillas and hope one day to be of some assistance to them.

(5) Mr. W. P. Thompson, Superintendent of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank who escaped added on the same note.

Our experience has been similar to the above.  
(6) J. A. D. Fenwick, 20-10-42, H.K.V.D.C. MAN  
(7) On 14th April, 1942, four British Military officers escaped from Hong Kong through our area. They were D. L. Bosanquet, H.K.V.D.C. Lt. J. L. C. Pearce, Royal Artillery, Lt. J. D. Clague, R.A. All the four wrote a note to the East River Column:

"As soon as we arrive at our destination, we will inform official sources of the excellent work that he and others are doing so that their services may be recognized and fully remunerated."

(8) D. L. Bosanquet, H.K.V.D.C. J. L. C. Pearce, Lt. R.A. J. D. Clague, Lt. R.A.

On that evening a welcome party was given at the Guerillas' H.Q. in Wang Shan Klok in New Territories. Cheers by our great enthusiasm and encouraged by our firm determination of success of the war they each wrote a few lines on their impressions of our Corps. Lt.

Pearce said: "Their general enthusiasm, down to the youngest, their great willingness to assist us, and their obvious opinion of the common enemy convinced me that the A.B.C.D. front was, and will prove a serious stumbling block to the Japanese." Mr. Bosanquet of Jardine Matheson and Co. said: "I go forward on our journey with the feeling that the many heroes among the guerillas although unknown to the world at large, will be chiefly responsible for the downfall of our common enemy." Lt. Clague said: "I was very impressed by the discipline of the members and the complete unity of thought as possessed by all."

(9) In the middle of August, two British soldiers passed through our territory to free China. Their names have been forgotten.

BRITISH GROUP

The above were some of the successes of our rescue work just after the Japanese occupation of Hong Kong. We must stress that at this period, the enemy's flange of aggression spread swiftly all throughout the world, our Allies were in a very hard struggle, we had to shoulder this heavy and dangerous work entirely by ourselves without any support from the Kuomintang Government nor from the outside world. Here we did our part of the struggle as any of our brave comrades on the other part of the world and we were not without successes.

Our work and our successes kept the minds of many of our Allied friends up and downed for them a new way of persistence in the struggle at Hong Kong. Then at last the British Authorities came up to join in the work and in July, 1942, an organization with the name of British Army Aid Group was established in Kowloon with Col. Ridsdale as the Commandant and Lt. Col. S.E.H.E. White M.C.D.C. as the Chief. In Waichow with Major Clague as the officer-in-charge. There we began the glorious co-operation with the B.A.A.G. and our attention was concentrated in the rescue work and intelligence work.

(7) On the 18th October, 1942, Messrs T. J. J. Fenwick and J. A. D. Morrison escaped from Hong Kong under the co-operation between B.A.A.G. and us. Escorted by our men they went back to Free China. He wrote a letter to thank Mr. Fong (Our Company Commander) in the New Territories.

We have to thank Mr. Fong for his splendid treatment and the assistance he has given us on our way through his district which will be duly reported to the English Authorities on our arrival.

(8) Fenwick and Morrison, 19th, Oct. 42.

Another of their note was seen in (4).

On their arrival at Waichow, Major Clague sent us his thanks in a letter dated 24. Oct. 42. "Once more I have to write and thank you for your help to Brits. There is, however, one great point about this last effort, because it was carried out with the cooperation of one of my friends. It is, I think you will agree, an excellent example of how much can be done if there is real cooperation between the various groups who are all aiming at victory over the enemy. This is, I hope, the first of a series of successes in which we will share."

"Messrs. Fenwick and Morrison ask me to thank you not only for the help you gave them in getting away but also for the way you looked after their personal comfort."

"They also wish me to express their gratitude to your Mr. Wong."

INDIANS HELPED  
(8) On October the 28th, our men helped Mr. Chan Wai Chuen to safety from Hong Kong back to Sha Yu Chung, who was instructed by B.A.A.G. to destroy the Japanese Wireless Station in Kowloon.

(9) On 30th October, five Indians escaped with our help. They were of the Royal Artillery, and thanking for the facilities and comforts provided they wrote two letters to our men as follows:

"We, the under-mentioned Indian soldiers, were treated very well by the Kowloon Guerillas on the 30th October, 1942. We were provided with every facility and comfort. We are very thankful to them for that."

(10) Mehna Singh, Lashkar Singh, Narvank Singh, Santokh Singh

In remembrance of our three happy days that we spent in company of Commander Tsoy and his followers we will not forget their hospitality and their kind treatment that they meted to us. We heartily sympathize with their sacred cause."

(11) signed as above, 2.2.43.

(10) On 9th November, 1942, two Indians escaped from Hong Kong. One of them was Tara Singh, watchman of the Hong Kong Bank Liquidation Office, the other was Mohan Din, driver of Watson's Co. We helped them to Waichow.

TWO VOLUNTEERS  
(11) On 12th of the same

month two volunteers of the H.K.V.D.C. escaped through our help. They left a note as follows:

After leaving Kowloon, we had unexpectedly met on our way the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Corps of the Hong Kong and Kowloon People who had escorted us safely to their H.Q. They are fine bunch of men and had treated us very hospitably and I have also found them very patriotic towards their "cause." Should it be in my ability to render the same I shall not hesitate to do so and I wish them every luck in the fine work they are doing for the Republic of China.

(12) MacLachlan, 18.11.42. I heartily and without hesitation endorse the above remarks.

(13) D.C. Three Dances went on picnic in the New Territories and were detained under suspicion in Dec. 1942 by our men as Japanese Agents. After having gone through investigations, they agreed to go to Waichow. They were E. F. Jacobsen, Bent Andersen, and Borge Herschend.

(14) Six Indians escaped through our help on 2.2.43. They left a note of thanks (in Indian Language).

(15) In cooperation with B.A.A.G. we helped to Free China two Norwegians and a Russian. A letter was left behind:

Feb. 12th, 1943. This is to express our sincere gratitude to the anti-Japanese Guerilla Corps of the Hong Kong and Kowloon People for the assistance given to us in our attempt to reach Free China.

We have met with extreme courtesy and hospitality in dealing with the above organization and wholeheartedly wish them every success in their great task.

(16) Willing Vallesku, Chief Radio Engineer, Capt. H. Kvanis, Ragnar Brodersen, 17 INDIANS

(17) In cooperation with B.A.A.G. we helped six Indians to escape from Hong Kong on 19.2.43. Among them one was a lieutenant and one 2nd Lt.

(18) In cooperation with B.A.A.G. five Indians were helped to escape to Waichow by us on 23.3.43. They were Mohammed Ibrahim, Mohammed Zaman, Sadiq Ali Shelin, Mohammed Nawaz and Shah Nawaz.

(19) One Indian and one Filipino on April 12th, 1943.

Karim Singh Gill and Luis Garcia

The latter left a note of thanks which follows:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN  
This is to recommend to you the anti-Japanese Corps - Guerilla Corps of Hong Kong and Kowloon, who have been most courteous and kind in helping my journey into the interior, and they have shown themselves to be truly sympathetic and loyal to the Allied cause.

(20) Luis Garcia.

(21) Another four Indians were helped to escape to Waichow in August 1943. They were Jiry Lal Khan, Hussain Mead, Haini Khan and one other of the Royal Artillery.

(22) A total number of 17 Indians were helped by us to obtain freedom in October, 1944.

In quite a number of letters the Commanding Officer of the B.A.A.G. had given his gratitude and thankfulness for the rescue of the Indians.

Some people may wonder about the value of rescuing Indians. Here he can find a satisfactory reply from the following paragraph extracted from a letter by Major Clague dated 21.11.42.

"I feel that the work you have been doing for us has done not a little to help the war effort. Our Indian friends have gone to the interior and will be proceeding to India where they will be able to give their brothers first hand information on the Japanese way of treating people and I am sure they will do much to counteract the illusion held by some of their countrymen that life under the Japanese is likely to be enjoyable and an improvement on the present from which they enjoy."

FROM SHAMSHUPO  
(20) On 17th July, 1944 Lt. Goodwin R.N.V.R. escaped from Shanghai Camp and we helped him to Waichow. The following is a copy of the letter by him to the East River Column:

Tuesday 1st, August, 1944. The East River Column. Anti-Japanese Guerilla Corps of the Kuomintang People.

This is a letter of appreciation and thanks for the services rendered to me by members of your group after my escape from the Shamshupo. Prisoners-of-War Camp on the 17th July, 1944. My only information was that some villas on the shores of the Bay were friendly but I could not be certain to find two before

reaching Waichow. With that information I left camp with food sufficient for ten days, thinking that that would be enough time in which to complete my journey. However, owing to lack of knowledge of the country, the continual narrow escapes from Japanese patrols and the intense darkness of the nights my progress was very much slower than expected. Also the weather conditions were extremely bad, torrential rains falling day and night so that my clothes were never dry.

As the days passed my feet became terribly cut, bruised and strained, and my progress became a very slow and painful order. After ten and a half days of that intense discomfort I met three members of your group on a hillside track. Naturally I was regarded with considerable suspicion, but I was able to make your men understand that I wished to avoid the Japanese. They then directed me to the village of Ma Siu, and after some questioning I was taken charge of by members of your grand organization.

From that time things happened to me as if by magic. Everything I could wish for appeared: food, clothes, bedrooms, a nurse to attend to my injuries and give me medicine, boys to wait upon me who anticipated my every wish. For the last few days of my journey I had had only a very little food, and when picked up by your men I was in a very low and exhausted condition. Without their help it would have been quite impossible for me to have reached safety, and I wish to express again my deep appreciation of all that was done for me.

The undaunted bravery of the guerillas and the desperate risks they run in carrying out their operations in enemy controlled territory has earned them the profound respect of everyone who knows anything at all of their activities. But the spontaneous generosity and hospitality with which I was received by your men is something which fills my heart with gratitude too deep for me to express in words.

Strengthened and in good health it is now time for me to leave you and rejoin my own people, and you can rest assured that in me you have a lifelong friend, fully in sympathy with the aims of your party. It is my earnest wish that when the common foe has been driven from China that you will achieve that objective for which you have made such a magnificent fight.

(23) R. B. Goodwin, Lt. R.N.V.R.

REFUSED REWARD  
After Lt. Goodwin's safe arrival at the Advanced H.Q. of B.A.A.G. Major Cooper in his letter to Mr. Raymond Wong dated 6th August, 1944 stated:

"Once again we are greatly indebted to you and your unit for the assistance you have given, this time to Lt. R. B. Goodwin."

"I have had great difficulty in thinking of some small way in which I can express the gratitude of my Government to your unit for the help, again so freely given, and in presenting to us 500 tablets of Alotrine and Parnacetin and kind me during my journey into the interior, and they have shown themselves to be truly sympathetic and loyal to the Allied cause."

(24) Then again nearly a year later in the month of July, 1945, we handed over six Indians to the B.A.A.G. who with our help escaped from the Japanese. They were:

Lieut. Abdul Jabbar, Sgt. Sardar Ali Sepoy Qadir Bakhash, Trader, Mohd Yasin, Policeman Bhai Singh and Kadam Singh 15911 Sipai.

Again as we had done before, every help we rendered to the B.A.A.G. was unconditional and freely given. In the letter of acknowledgement, Major Ughart stated: "I am also informing Headquarters that your men would accept no money for expenses incurred in bringing these Indians to safety."

He continued "Actions spoke louder than words. The assistance rendered by your Corps in the past to our Group, and the very active help rendered by you recently to the six Indian escapees, more than adequately prove your desire to co-operate."

OTHER WORK  
The above is only a brief report of the rescue work we did to our British Allies. Actually there were quite a number of more escapes helped by us and many other letters of testimony. There were also other kinds of work which we had done to the Allied countries and which had also won admiration and respect from the British Authorities.

Here we quote a letter sent to the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Corps of the Hong Kong and Kowloon People under the East River Column by Major Clague dated 31st July, 1942, when the B.A.A.G. was first established. This letter shows the keenness of His Britannic Majesty's Government to keep in touch with our Corps and this will frustrate all the attempts of the Kuomintang to divide the Japanese and well disciplined Communist-led army in Kwangtung.

Waichow, 31st July, 1942. Capt. Choi Kwok Leung, Anti-Japanese Guerilla Corps of the Hong Kong & Kowloon People.

Dear Sir,  
I have to thank you for the two letters you wrote to Major Selwyn & Mr. Thompson. I am now authorized to deal with both. Regarding the points you raise, both of the above named officers have now left China but there exists in Waichow an official organization which is very keen to keep in touch with you. This organization is in close touch with both Shlukwan and Chungking. We are prepared to give all possible assistance to British, American or Chinese refugees both civil and military from Hong Kong and any other place where you may be able to give us more information. This letter will come to you by a somewhat indirect route but I would like to establish a direct and speedy means of communication with you. I enclose my card and any letters addressed to the British Army Aid Group should find me without difficulty in Waichow. I am enclosing a letter for Dr. Selwyn-Clarke and if you can deliver that and at the same time possibly give a verbal explanation of the presence in Waichow of British Representatives I am sure it will be of great interest to Dr. Selwyn-Clarke. I am doing this work with the full approval of both the British and Chinese Governments. I have a number of messages of the unofficial type which you mention from relatives and friends and would like to pass them on to you in due course. Prior to this however I would like if possible to make direct contact with you. If you will send a representative to Waichow or to any place in unoccupied territory I would arrange for a British officer to meet you. In the meantime His Britannic Majesty's Government would be greatly pleased if you will continue to give every possible facility to any Europeans who may visit you in the meanwhile. I assure you that as in the past any help given will be faithfully reported to all concerned and that I personally will refund all expenses incurred.

I join you in your wish for an early victory and hope that by co-operation we may achieve some small success.

Yours sincerely,  
(sgd.) J. D. Clague, Major.

DIFFICULT JOB  
Our struggle in the New Territories as well as in the Waichow zone in the Japanese rear was no easy and comfortable job, and often we had to pay for with the flesh and blood of our brave comrades. The stories of such struggles will be for ever famous in Chinese history and in the history of the world war of anti-Fascist. We had surmounted many difficulties: the lack of arms, finance and medicine; the Kuomintang suppression of the Kuomintang reactionary troops and the sweeping and mopping-up campaigns of the Japanese. It was more than once that the Japanese had aggregated heavily equipped air, naval and land forces of over several thousand strong in a sweeping campaign. It was once after we had successfully frustrated one of these sweepings that Major Clague sent a letter of encouragement dated 27.8.42, in which he said:

"I am glad to know you are continuing despite all difficulties to fight the common enemy and at the same time avoid his savage thrusts at your very homes. All this is most encouraging and we in our small way are attempting to do our share."

In another letter dated 14.3.44 when Major Clague asked for our co-operation to rescue some men from Stanley who were regarded as invaluable for the Allied cause, he said: "It is difficult to avoid worrying you, as it is impossible to achieve these rescue successes without your co-operation. But I have tried to worry you as little as possible when you are busy with the enemy." He continued: "I have been awarded the Military Cross and I hasten to remind you that not only do I realize how much of my escape was due entirely to you and your men but I have also told the authorities of the more. As soon as this war is over we will see you are not forgotten also. For years is one permanent series of escapes and rescue work."

Through Major Clague, Field Marshal Wavell sent us some medicine as a personal gift for the help we had given to the British Authorities. The gift consisted of:

(a) 1,500 tablets quinine hydrochloride acidum (large flat tin)  
(b) 500 tablets quinine dehydrochloride (two small tins)  
(c) 2,000 tablets sulphamidazole (tablets 4 lines of 500)

Together with the medicine sent down, Major Clague sent us a letter dated 12.4.43 which said: "These are a personal gift from Field-Marshal Wavell and have been received this morning with instructions from the Commander-in-Chief to hand them over to you. (Continued on Page 4).

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### SAILINGS

I.C.S.N. Co's S.S. "ESANG" to Swatow 2 p.m. 13th March

### ARRIVALS

I.C.S.N. Co's S.S. "ESANG" from Shanghai due 9th March Berths: H.K. Bay.

I.C.S.N. Co's S.S. "FOOSHING" from Singapore 14th March

### IN PORT

S.S. "PROMISE" (Arrived 2nd March) Discharging into Kowloon Godowns.

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To the UNITED KINGDOM via STRAITS M.V. GLENARNEY - middle April (Approx.).

### PRINCE LINE LTD.

M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" due 3rd week in March with load cargo for U.S.A. (East Coast) IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT.

Telephone No. 30211 SHIPING DEPT. - Ground Flr., Jardine's Bldg., 18, Pedder Street.

## BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

### AGENTS:

### CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

S.S. "KWEIYANG" SAILING TO SWATOW Noon 9th March

S.S. "FOOCHOW" SAILING TO SHANGHAI (No Passengers) 4 p.m. 9th March

S.S. "FATSHAN" SAILING TO CANTON 7 a.m. 13th March

For Freight and Saloon Passages all lines please apply to:- BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Connaught Road, Central, Telephone 30331 (Private exchange)

For Passages other than Saloon to Swatow and Shanghai please apply to:-

Messrs. NAM TAI 127, Des Voeux Road, Central: Telephone 20116

For Passages other than Saloon by S.S. "FATSHAN" please apply to:-

THE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE: Telephone 31116.

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

M.V. "AJAX" sails Mid. March for U.K. via Straits. "EURYBATES" sails 9th March for Vancouver.

For Passage and Freight Particulars, apply to:-

## BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

Telephone: 25875.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

### HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

### CONDENSED ANNUAL STATEMENT

AS ON NOVEMBER 30, 1945

### ASSETS

Cash on Hand, in Banks and in Bank of Canada	\$ 418,190,213.09
Government, Provincial and Municipal Securities not exceeding market value	1,001,072,550.27
Other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks not exceeding market value	32,767,406.11
Call Loans	105,446,048.06
Other Loans	382,010,667.74
Other Assets	17,575,948.84
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit	40,462,948.75
	\$2,007,546,578.86

### LIABILITIES

Capital, Reserve and Undivided Profits	\$ 60,810,170.30
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	7,007,429.94
Deposits	1,888,757,974.14
Other Liabilities	50,993,296.48
	\$2,007,546,578.86

OVER 600 BRANCHES in Canada, Newfoundland, West Indies, Central and South America. Offices in London, New York, Paris.

### GIANT LINER

London, March 7. The 85,000 ton British luxury liner "Queen Elizabeth" today completed her war work when she arrived at Southampton with 1,500 passengers. During the

next few months she will be fitted for civilian traffic. The "Queen Elizabeth" unlike her sister ship the "Queen Mary" has never sailed as a civilian passenger vessel, as she was only completed in 1940. During



BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG  
POLICE AND PRISONS BRANCH.  
DUTIABLE COMMODITIES ORDINANCE, 1931.

It is hereby notified that the following applications for licences under the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance, 1931, will be considered by the Licensing Officer at 3 p.m. on the 18th day of March, 1946. The applicants for these licences and persons objecting to such applications, must appear in person at Police Headquarters, New Oriental Building, Chater Road.

No.	Name of Applicant.	Description of Licence applied for	Sign of House.	Situation of House.	Whether the applicant has had a licence of the same kind to sell liquor in the Colony and, if so, for how long.
1.	Mr. J. F. Novotny	Publican's Licence.	Balalaika Restaurant	21, Hankow Road.	1 Year
2.	Mr. Yin Kar Sheng	Restaurant Adjunct Licence.	Cafe de Chine	31, Queen's Road, C.	2 Years
3.	Mr. J. Wolfe, nominee of the Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.	"	The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Restaurant.	Windsor House, 12, Des Voeux Road C.	1 Year
4.	Mr. Leo Landau, nominee of Mr. Aaron Landau.	"	Jimmy's Kitchen	China Bldg.	12 Years
5.	Mr. Y. K. Shum	"	Canadian Cafe	16, Queen's Road C.	"
6.	Mr. David Cheung	"	Star Hotel	23-25, Nathan Road	1 Year
7.	Mr. Sam Sheng Won	"	Kowloon Confectionery Co.	68, Nathan Road	10 Years
8.	Mr. Yiu Kar Sheng	"	Fu Lu Su Restaurant	34, Queen's Road C.	2 Years
9.	Mr. Tse Kum Moon	"	Central Bar	221, Nathan Road	"
10.	Mr. Chan Wai Chuen	"	A.B.C. Service Restaurant	Alexandra Bldg., Des Voeux Rd.	11 Years
11.	Mr. E. Landau	Publican's Licence.	Parianian Grill	10, Queen's Road C.	5 Years
12.	Mr. S. P. Pattara	"	Cafe Whomian	Exchange Building	4 Years

C. H. SANSOM,  
Commissioner of Police,  
Licensing Officer.

**NATIONAL STUDIO**  
GRAND OPENING  
SPECIAL OFFER

FINE PORTRAITURE  
DEVELOPING PRINTING  
& COLOURING ETC.  
220, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON



**H.B. BEER**

We beg to inform H.M. Forces and the general public of Hong Kong that we shall be able to supply our H.B. Beer in limited quantities through the following distributing centres:—  
WING ON COMPANY, LTD. LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.  
THE SUN COMPANY, LTD. SINCERE COMPANY, LTD.  
MESSRS. KWAN TIE LOONG, 4 Queen Victoria Street.  
CHINA EMPORIUM LTD. 62/68 Queen's Road, C.  
MESSRS. HUNG CHEONG STORE, 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

**THE PRICE WILL BE \$1.95 A BOTTLE**

H.M. Forces are requested to apply direct to our Office at Dina House stating their minimum requirements, and special prices will be quoted on application.  
Customers are kindly requested to return empty bottles and cases to their respective suppliers in order to ensure subsequent supplies.

**The Hong Kong Brewery & Distillery Ltd.**  
DINA HOUSE, HONG KONG

**Full Story  
Of Escapes  
From H. K.**

(Continued from Page 3).

as a present for the help you gave to Capt. Holmes when he was with you, and to me in all my work. I am also informed that the Military Attache in Chungking will be sending a letter to state that these gifts have actually come from the Field-Marshal. I will forward this as soon as I receive it.

"You will realise that my first letter (above), written before the arrival of his gift, in so far as it mentioned the Field-Marshal, was by no means an idle statement, and that amongst his many important tasks he will find time to devote to the Waichow front. This area and all British troops in China are under the command of Field-Marshal Wavell and I only hope that we can justify the interest he has taken in us.

"I have also received a word of encouragement and I hope we shall both be able to show our appreciation by giving him all the help we can to make his onerous task a little easier and more successful."

But to give help to the Anti-Japanese Guerillas of the East River Column in the eyes of Kuomintang reactionaries was and is a sin and should be unreservedly isolated from outside support and had to struggle with our own patriotic people. Here Major Holmes expressed the same feeling. In his letter dated 9th May, 43 he said:—

"As I am sure you know, I myself appreciate to the full the value of the work you are doing in such difficult circumstances, and I sincerely hope that this work will not be hampered by lack of support or resources; but at the same time political circumstances which I am sure you understand make it impossible to make a contribution as such to your funds."

Nevertheless, we had stood firmly before the enemy, growing stronger in strength and in influence day by day. Our blows given to the enemy became more and more heavy until the Japanese surrendered, when we were the first troops to march into the streets of Kowloon. Order and peace were well maintained in Kowloon and the New Territories by us during this transitional period, before the British forces returned. People of several areas of the New Territories had published to our Column in local Chinese papers. We had also maintained cordial co-operation with the British Authorities after return and we evacuated from Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories after our issued of the Proclamation of Withdrawal to the people of Hong Kong on 28th Sept., 1945.

**U.S. Backs Italy  
In Bolzano Dispute**

LONDON, MAR. 7.  
THE UNITED STATES RELIABLY REPORTED YESTERDAY TO HAVE THROWN ITS SUPPORT TO ITALY AGAINST AN AUSTRIAN CLAIM ON THE SOUTH TYROLEAN PROVINCE OF BOLZANO.

**Rail Strike  
Threat**

Washington, March 8.  
With the walkout of telephone workers averted, the Government was expected yesterday to intervene to delay a threatened nationwide strike of railroad workers, scheduled to begin on Monday.

The presidents of two big rail unions did not predict whether the presidential appointment of an emergency board to consider the strike. The Railway Labour Act provides such procedure.

At the Union Headquarters in Cleveland however, officials went ahead with detailed preparations for a walkout. The plan calls for halting service on 112 railroads on Monday, 85 on Tuesday, 91 on Wednesday and 96 on Thursday.

The Trainmen's Union president, however, said "Any action taken by the Government would be considered."

Negotiations in the General Motors strike remained deadlocked as the Detroit City Council appealed to President Truman to intervene in an attempt to end the stoppage.

Approximately 800,000 remained idle yesterday because of labour disputes.—Associated Press.

**MANCHURIA KEEPS  
C.E.C. BUSY**

CHUNGKING, MAR. 7.  
MANCHURIA IS FIGURING LARGE AT THE CURRENT PLENARY SESSION OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE KUOMINTANG, AND FROM ACCOUNTS GIVEN BY SOME OF THE DELEGATES, THE DEBATES HAVE BEEN HEATED.

MANCHURIA WAS DISCUSSED FOR THE PAST TWO DAYS AND WAS EXPECTED TO BE THE MAIN TOPIC AGAIN TO-DAY. DURING YESTERDAY'S DISCUSSION SEVERAL DELEGATES CONDEMNED FOREIGN MINISTER WANG SHIH-CHIEH FOR HIS "SECRET DIPLOMACY" OVER MANCHURIA. THEY BERATED RUSSIA FOR HER REMOVAL OF INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT FROM MANCHURIA AND DEMANDED THAT CHINA ADOPT A FIRM POLICY.

Some delegates—possibly more to embarrass the Government than out of any desire to offer practical solutions—even advocated use of force.

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SHOWING  
TO-DAY**QUEEN'S**At 2.30, 5.15,  
7.15, & 9.15 p.m.TO-MORROW: EXTRA PER FORMANCE AT 12.30 P.M.  
PLEASE BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE AT THEATRE  
TELEPHONE BOOKINGS NOT ACCEPTED.**The GHOST of  
FRANKENSTEIN**SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE RALPH BELLAMY  
LIONEL ATWILL MELA LUCOSI EVELYN ANKERS  
**LON CHANEY**COMMING SOON  
BETTY GRABLE—DON AMECHEIn "MOON OVER MIAMI"  
(IN TECHNICOLOR)**LEE THEATRE**Showing To-day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.  
TO-MORROW EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT 12.30 p.m.It's the "ten best"  
musicals of the  
year rolled  
into one!**Cover Girl**Music by JEROME KERN  
Lyrics by IRA GERSHWIN  
THE COVER GIRLS  
with Lee Bowman • Phil Silvers • Jan Faltenberg  
A COLUMBIA PICTURETOWN BOOKING OFFICE  
at MESSRS. W. HAKING & CO.  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING  
BOOKING HOURS FROM 11 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

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BUSINESS HOURS . . . 8 A.M.—10 P.M.

London, Mar. 7.  
Rotherham United were elimi-  
nated by Bradford City from the  
League III North-East Region  
Cup to-day.  
Playing at home Rotherham lost  
by two goals to four.—Reuter.Dublin, Mar. 8.  
John Cardinal Glenn, age 83, of  
St. Louis has developed a slight  
congestion of the lungs, his phys-  
icians announced. He stopped here  
en route home from Rome.—Asso-  
ciated Press.**Woman In Tears**

(Continued from Page 1)

in all but was tortured only on  
the first occasion.  
He was detained a total of 49  
days after which he was told to  
quit Cell No. 2 and returned  
home.**SENTENCED TO DEATH**The next witness was Chan  
Wai-fan, 80, residing at 37, San  
Lok Road, 1st floor, Tsing-shi-tai.  
Witness said that in February,  
1942, he joined the B.A.A.G. and  
was employed in intelligence  
work.On June 8, 1944, a Japanese  
called Shium Chi arrested him  
in a workshop. He was taken to  
the Yau-matli Gendarmierie  
where he was identified by a  
man named Chan King. He  
was hung up, whipped and  
given the water torture. Tsui  
Kwok-ching and, later, So  
Leung, took part in this.Witness said he did not re-  
member on how many occasions  
he was tortured but he finally  
confessed to being a spy and was  
taken before a Japanese Court  
Martial on August 15, 1944. On  
Nov. 25 he was sentenced to  
death, but the sentence was  
commuted to life imprisonment  
on Dec. 8. He was released  
from Stanley Prison following  
news of the Japanese surrender  
on August 23, 1945.**WOMAN TORTURED**Chung Suet Hing said that  
during the Japanese occupation  
she traded in second-hand clothing  
and the interior of China."In 1943 I went to Waichow.  
I helped William Chan in his  
work while I dealt in second-  
hand clothing. According to  
William Chan he was working  
with the B.A.A.G. He asked  
me to bring Chinese and Eng-  
lish newspapers to him from  
Hong Kong when I came with  
second-hand clothing. I did so.""On June 8, 1944, I was ar-  
rested at my home in the mid-  
dle of the night while I was still  
in bed. I was arrested by Sai  
Tim and an interpreter named  
Chung. I did not know who Sai  
Tim was. I was taken to the  
building at Yau-matli known to  
the Japanese as Lau Tse-chen.  
This is where the Kowloon Ma-  
ristry is."**TWO MONTHS IN CELL**"I was put in a cell and de-  
tained there for over two  
months. I was often interro-  
gated while I was there. On  
the first occasion Sai Tim and  
the interpreter Chung subjected  
me to the torture known as the  
flying aeroplane until I lost con-  
sciousness. I did not know what  
happened to me after this."Mr. Smith: Did they tell you  
why they did this? They asked  
me what I had done and I  
admitted the carriage of news-  
papers.Continuing, witness said:  
"When I denied other activities  
I was charged with, they sub-  
jected me to torture. I was  
beaten with the hands and I was  
suspended in the air. In this  
position they pulled at my legs.""The next day Sai Tim and  
the interpreter beat me with a  
thick bamboo pole until I lost  
consciousness. Before this they  
again asked me what I had done  
and after I recovered they again  
asked me and when they could  
get no information they put me  
back in my cell.""On a third occasion I was  
again beaten. I was given the  
water torture by So Leung and  
Chung and another man whom I  
don't know. Before being given  
the water torture So Leung asked  
me 'Why do you help Chiang Kai-  
shek and the British instead of  
Wang Ching-wei?'"**TORTURE REDOUBLED**"I asked him not to give me so  
much water and he said: 'I will  
give you more and when you are  
given a chance of having me ar-  
rested the war you will sub-  
ject me to similar treatment.'"In reply to Mr. Smith witness  
said it was true that she begged  
So Leung not to continue with the  
water torture but the response to  
her appeals was the insistence of  
her torturers in giving her more  
water, and that instead of mercy  
she got redoubled torture."On the fourth day Tsui Kwok-  
ching and a man referred to as  
the one in authority subjected her  
to the flying aeroplane torture.  
This man beat her savagely. He  
was a Japanese and was called  
Xeo Chee.Here witness was in tears and  
was sobbing.  
Mr. Smith to the interpreter:  
"Tell witness I am very sorry to  
distress her like this but it is  
necessary."**PARTIAL CONFESSION**Continuing, witness said: "I  
was hung with my arms tied and  
I lost consciousness. When I re-  
vived I felt pain all over my body  
and was unable to move my limbs."I had to be taken back to my cell.  
I was after interrogated on two  
or three occasions. I do not re-  
member how many. They were  
not all present on every occasion.  
So Leung actually gave me thewater torture on one occasion. On  
three other occasions I was not  
tortured but mere evidence was  
taken."First accused" also took part  
and so did second accused.  
"I eventually made a confession  
but only about carrying news-  
papers. After that I was not let  
free. I was locked up. I was also  
later beaten by Chui Chee and  
Chung.""All tortured and beat me as if  
I was their enemy, and without  
mercy.""From Kowloon I was taken to  
Stanley. I was kept in prison and  
on Nov. 26, 1944, I was condemn-  
ed to death by beheading.""On Dec. 8, 1944, my sentence  
was commuted to one of life im-  
prisonment and I was released in  
August, 1945 after the peace."On Feb. 16, 1946 at Stanley  
she identified the two accused.  
The Court was adjourned till  
Monday at 2.30 p.m. The after-  
noon of next week have been re-  
served for the continued hearings.**FAMINE IN HUNAN**

Chungking, Mar. 8.

Famine conditions in Hunan  
province, ricebowl of China,  
where battles were fought dur-  
ing the Sino-Japanese war, are  
reported to have become worse.Over four million persons are  
facing starvation and already  
thousands of persons are re-  
ported to have died of hunger  
and disease.In Hengyang, rail junction  
city, where Americans once  
had an air base, 90,000 persons  
are said to have died through  
disease in the past three  
months. Famine and disease  
have followed in the wake of  
war in which Japanese are esti-  
mated to have killed about  
130,000 civilians and wounded  
120,000 others in Hengyang  
alone.—Associated Press.**"SCRAP IRON"**Arrested while carrying a small  
weighing machine in the street, a  
30-year-old unemployed, Li Lau,  
was charged before Mr. O. Y.  
Kwan at the Summary Military  
Court yesterday with having  
stolen the machine from No. 30.The machine belonged to a  
woman, Pun On-nel, and was  
valued at \$100.Defendant was carrying the  
machine when stopped by a  
Chinese detective, Lai Shiu. When  
questioned defendant said it was  
scrap iron which he had picked  
up.Defendant, who pleaded not  
guilty, claimed that he was asked  
to carry the machine by a man  
who came down from the house.  
He was paid \$5 for his work.Sentence of two months' hard  
labour was imposed.**CHARTERED BANK'S  
ANNUAL MEETING**The Chartered Bank of India,  
Australia & China announce that  
it will be necessary this year to  
convene the Annual General Meet-  
ing rather later than usual. The  
difficulties surrounding the re-  
opening of the Branches which  
were in Japanese occupation and  
the condition in which the records  
were found have caused a natural  
delay in the preparation of the  
final accounts.In the meantime the Court of  
Directors have declared a further  
Interim Dividend at the rate of  
five per cent per annum subject to  
Income Tax for the six months  
ending 31st December 1945 (ac-  
tual two and half per cent) but  
it is not the intention of the  
Court of Directors to propose any  
further dividend for that period.  
The dividend will be payable on  
and after 3rd April, 1946. The  
Transfer Books will be closed  
from Monday 11th March to  
Wednesday the 20th March both  
days inclusive.**OBSTRUCTED POLICE**John Charles Siopna of the  
Harbour Office was charged be-  
fore Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday  
with obstructing the police in the  
lawful discharge of their duty be-  
tween noon and 4 p.m. on Feb.  
28. Mr. R. S. Smith was in charge  
of the prosecution.The case was remanded three  
days for further investigations.  
Bail was fixed at \$500.**YACHT CLUB LAUNCH**A Yacht Club launch runs from  
Flagstaff steps, dockyard, calling  
at Queen's Pier to Kellet Island  
at 1.30 and 4.30 p.m. daily and  
on Sundays an additional boat is  
run at 11.30 a.m. People using  
this earlier boat should bring  
picnic lunches.London, Mar. 7.  
In the semi-final of the Hospital  
Rugby Cup Guv's beat Middlesex  
Hospital by seven points to six.  
Reuter.**Week-end Soccer**The Second Round games of  
the football Shield Competition  
will be played this week-end and  
several new teams will be on view.The best game will probably be  
this afternoon when '42' B.M.  
Commandos meet Royal Air Force.  
Both these teams are still in the  
running for League honours. In  
the morning the League early  
in the season, Commandos won  
by 6-1. Since then Commandos  
have lost several of their good  
players while Royal Air Force  
have improved considerably.The Navy Derby should also be  
interesting. Navy "B", who have  
so far done well in the League  
are the favourites but Navy "A"  
can also field a strong side.Tomorrow, R.A.S.C. meet No.  
1 Commando in the first game.  
Service Corps beat Royal Air Force  
in the first round as the result  
of a last minute penalty. No. 1  
Commandos have not played in the  
League and their strength is  
unknown.Another unknown quantity is  
No. 5 Commandos who meet East-  
ern, potential League Champions.  
Eastern are not taking any chan-  
ces and are fielding their best  
side.The following is the week-end  
programme:—TO-DAY  
Navy "A" v. Navy "B"  
(Navy ground, at 2.30 p.m.)  
Referee:—Cpl. R. Leigh.  
Linesmen:—Cpl. Hawker and  
Mr. Barretto.  
44 R.M. Cdo. v. R.A.F.  
(Navy ground, at 4 p.m.)  
Referee:—Mr. K. K. Ip.  
Linesmen:—Sgt. Thorne and  
Mr. E. P. Guest.TO-MORROW  
No. 1 Cdo. v. 781 Coy. R.A.S.C.  
(Navy ground, at 2.30 p.m.)  
Referee:—Mr. A. McCorkindale.  
Linesmen:—L/S. D. Sparrow  
and Sgt. Cherrie.No. 5 Cdo. v. Eastern  
(Navy ground, at 4 p.m.)  
Referee:—C.P.O. J. Rogers.  
Linesmen:—Sgt. Pollitt and  
P.O. C. Taylor.**THE TEAMS**R.A.S.C. (from the following):  
—Peters, Merrin, McMahon,  
Davis, Witham, Hearn, Grotterox,  
Wiggins, Flaherty, Orr, Bunning,  
Brown, Cave and Buller.  
No. 1 Commandos:—Doughty,  
Gray and Jones, Ingles, Rudrick,  
Tanner, Nevans, Stead, Wilson,  
Savage and Perry.**SOFTBALL MEETING**(By "Onlooker")  
A meeting of the Hong Kong  
Softball Association was held  
yesterday to discuss arrangements  
for the forthcoming International  
Series.India, (holders), Portugal,  
America, China and Great Britain  
are competing.  
The following is the first round  
draw:—America v. Great Britain (Re-  
crelo ground—9.45 a.m., March  
17).Portugal v. China (Recrelo  
ground—11 a.m., March 17).A Dinner Dance will be held in  
April, probably at the Peninsula  
Hotel, when trophies and medals  
will be presented.**MAJESTIC**

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WEISSMULLER  
Maureen  
O'SULLIVAN

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## Huge Theft Of Cigarettes From N.A.A.F.I.

REDHILL, MAR. 8. NEARLY 2,000,000 CIGARETTES, WORTH \$10,000, WERE STOLEN BY FOUR MEN WHO BROKE INTO A N.A.A.F.I. WAREHOUSE AT SALFORDS, NEAR REDHILL, TO-DAY.

They forced their way past the night watchman, and when he tried to stop them, they knocked him down and bound him with rope.

Ignoring large quantities of rationed goods the men carried the cigarettes to a lorry and drove away.

N.A.A.F.I. is offering a reward of £500 for the capture of the thieves and recovery of the cigarettes. — Reuter.

## Franco Says Marxism Has Failed Russia

MADRID, March 8. Generalissimo Franco said today that Marxism had failed in Russia, and that the recent three-power declaration advising Spain to discontinue with him, in an attempt to force a settlement, was a "disgraceful act."

He declared that the Spanish civil war taught the failure of "liberalism" and "two are one" in our policy to make a better world "justice" as a basis for prosperity of the people.

The Generalissimo's appearance in the city following his speech set off the largest demonstration seen in the capital in recent months. Crowds cheered his automobile and nearly engulfed his motorcade as he passed through the Plaza de Cibeles. With arms raised in the balcony salute the crowds cheered. Afterward the Generalissimo, the President, and the Prime Minister, General Franco, visited the city.

Franco in his address at the opening of a museum said "Marxism has failed in Russia." — Associated Press.

### "SEVERE RELATIONS"

LONDON, March 8. The Spanish Government in exile in Paris yesterday urged the Allied powers to sever all relations with Spain on the grounds that this was the only means of forcing General Franco from power.

In Oslo, Foreign Minister Halvard Lange told Parliament that the Norwegian Government was as anxious as the Norwegian people to break with Franco Spain.

In Bogota a meeting was called to urge the Colombian Government to sever relations with Spain. This brought a two-hour battle in which an undetermined number of persons were injured as an anti-Communist group besieged the theatre where the meeting was held. — Associated Press.

### "GOD IS WITH US"

MADRID, March 8. General Francisco Franco, introduced as "Spain's permanent head," in a speech this afternoon before several senior officers and the attaches from the United States and British forces, said: "We are right and God is with us. God will not allow barbarism and brutality to rule over us." He described Communism as "that absurd totalitarian Russian tyranny," and added that "Marxism has failed through Communism."

Accusing left wing elements of attacking Spain because she was carrying out a programme of social justice, General Franco emphasised the Government's determination to carry out that programme, stating "In Spain people get justice which is compatible with order and a sense of authority." — Reuter.

## Wedemeyer In Chungking

CHUNGKING, Mar. 8. Lieut-General A. C. Wedemeyer, Commander of American forces in the China theatre, who is in Chungking on one of his routine trips to the city, conferred with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek on Wednesday and again yesterday. He also had discussions with General of the Army George C. Marshall, President Truman's special envoy to China.

Problems connected with the movement of Nationalist troops to Manchuria and repatriation of Japanese troops and civilians from China are believed to have been among the subjects discussed. — Associated Press.

# NOTE TO MOSCOW

## U.S. Criticism Of Soviet Action In Iran

## Responsibilities Of All Powers

WASHINGTON, MAR. 8. THE UNITED STATES HAS INFORMED RUSSIA IT "CANNOT REMAIN INDIFFERENT" TO THE SOVIET DECISION TO KEEP RED ARMY TROOPS IN IRAN, THE STATE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED IN MAKING PUBLIC THE TEXT OF A NOTE DELIVERED TO MOSCOW THE PREVIOUS DAY.

IN A 1,000-WORD DOCUMENT, THE UNITED STATES DECLARED THE RUSSIAN ACTION WAS CONTRARY TO ASSURANCES OF THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-RUSSIAN DECLARATION OF TEHRAN IN 1943 AND EXPRESSED THE EARNEST HOPE THE SOVIET UNION WOULD WITHDRAW ALL FORCES IMMEDIATELY FROM IRAN.

Such withdrawal, the note said, would "promote" international confidence which is necessary for a peaceful programme among the peoples of all nations. The note closed with a request that the Soviet Union notify the United States promptly of its decision on the matter and said this country hoped the verdict would "be in accord with the views expressed."

Secretary Byrnes also ordered the United States charge d'affaires in Moscow to deliver to the Russian foreign office a note regarding Red Army activities in Manchuria. State Department officials declined to make public the text of the Manchurian document because they said they had not yet been advised that it had been delivered to the Kremlin.

In calling upon Russia to live up to its agreement with Great Britain and Iran immediately, the United States note said this Government was informed the Soviet decision to keep its troops in Iran had been made without consent of the Iranian Government.

### TEHRAN DECLARATION

The note reviewed in detail the British-Russian-Iranian

## FIRE IN "QUEEN ELIZABETH"

SOUTHAMPTON, MAR. 8. Only slight damage is believed to have been caused by fire which broke out in the isolation hospital in the giant liner "Queen Elizabeth" to-day.

The outbreak, which lasted less than two hours, was soon put out. — Reuter.

## Soviet Press On Japan

MOSCOW, March 8. The Army newspaper "Red Star" endorsed the Japanese Communist Party and said it was leading a struggle for democracy in Japan.

The paper said: "The Communist Party in Japan is leading a fierce struggle for the creation of a united democratic front in Japan. On the basis of this struggle a marked division is taking shape between democratic and reactionary forces."

There was still no mention in the Russian press or radio of Mr. Churchill's Fulton, Missouri, speech in which the latter urged a virtual alliance of arms between Britain and the United States after expressing fears of Russia. — Associated Press.

## ANTI-AT-BOMB RESEARCH

NEW MEXICO, Mar. 8. The Navy is preparing to undertake research leading to development of "most radical" ordnance devices with a possibility of stopping the atom bomb, Dr. M. A. Tuve, Carnegie Institute physicist and director of the Navy's proximity fuse project, told interviewers.

"I've not elaborated on any statement. The proximity fuse has been used against rocket bombs." — Associated Press.

# Monetary Conference And Russia

SAVANNAH, GA., MAR. 8. STRONG INDICATIONS THAT RUSSIA MIGHT IGNORE THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE APPEARED YESTERDAY ON THE EVE OF THE 35-NATION MEETING HERE.

## C. E. C. Session

CHUNGKING, Mar. 8. Three agreements reached at the recent Political Consultative Conference were bitterly attacked by several delegates at yesterday's meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang now in plenary session here. One delegate described the agreements as a form of national suicide while another said they were produced as a result of "international pressure."

Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, who missed the first few days of the session, argued in support of the agreements and quoted "extensively" from writings and speeches of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to back his case.

Meanwhile, Chang Tso-fan and Liang Han-chao, both former Ministers of Information, were among those behind a move to renovate a galvanised Kuomintang. They advocated abolition of cliques within the Kuomintang and development of the democratic spirit in it as a means to bolster the party. — Associated Press.

## F.E.C. To Meet Of The East In Private

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8. The Far Eastern Commission has decided to hold closed meetings and issued press reports through the State Department press branch but members may make statements individually.

A handout said the Commission's weekly meetings "made substantial progress toward the establishment of committees and alignment of their work." — Associated Press.

## "The Beast Of The East"

SHANGHAI, Mar. 8. Slight bespectacled, lantern-shaped teacher dubbed "the beast of the East" convicted of torturing American prisoners-most of them from Wake Island—while serving as a civilian interpreter in Shanghai, camp was yesterday sentenced to life imprisonment with hard labor.

The Military Commission convicted the Japanese on all seven specifications against him. — Associated Press.

## CHAPLIN A FATHER AGAIN

SANTA MONICA, Mar. 8. Charlie Chaplin, 38, is a father again. His wife Oona O'Neill, 20, presented him with a 7½ pounds son last night. It is their second child. A girl was previously born to the Chaplins in July, 1944.

Mrs. Chaplin is the daughter of the playwright Eugene O'Neill and married Chaplin in June, 1943. — Associated Press.

## No Rice Ration For Newcomers

(Continued from Page 1)

new rice tickets will be issued Controller that prior to the outbreak of the Pacific War they had been residents in the Colony for at least seven years, or that they have employment under the Administration or in an essential service.

### NEWCOMERS WARNED

Any exceptional case will be dealt with by the Rice Controller on its merits.

Where application has already been made, but no rice ticket issued, such application will be regarded as cancelled and new application should be made by those persons who claim to be within the above categories.

Apart from the rice supplied by the Administration, there have hitherto been very small supplies of "free-market" rice procurable at high prices, but there is no probability of the continuance of such supplies.

The Administration considers that it is its duty to vary intending newcomers of the situation.

### NEW REGULATIONS

Mr. Lo told reporters that the "Government Gazette" to-day would carry new regulations clarifying numerous details of the rice programme. Also present at the conference, held at the Civil Affairs Press Relations Office, were Mr. T. M. Hazelrigg and Mr. S. A. Gray.

In response to questions, Mr. Lo said that last Tuesday was a peak day in application for rice tickets. Three queues lined up on that day to make applications for rice tickets for 12,000 consumers.

This constituted a record for applications for a single day. New applications normally ran to 1,000 and up daily, but he could not give an estimate of the daily average figure.

He said, however, that the number had tended to increase since the recent cut in the rice rations. He added that it was assumed many applications are false ones by persons taking advantage of the difficulties in checking on duplicates, but that action was now being taken to check on any false names and addresses on the lists.

### CONTINUAL HEADACHE

Mr. Lo said that Hong Kong's share under the world allocation plan has been substantially reduced. He mentioned a newspaper report published in an Australian paper suggesting that Hong Kong was enjoying an over-abundance of foodstuffs, and he emphasised that he wanted to counteract vigorously any such impression as far as rice is concerned.

He said, "Rice has been a continual problem since the British

### HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY

It continued: "So far as the Government of the United States is aware, this commitment was not questioned at the recent meeting of the security council in London, which agreed the Soviet Union and Iran should seek a solution of their differences by direct negotiation."

It was "generally accepted," the note said, during the U.N.O. security council session that retention of troops by one member of the United Nations on territory of another without consent was "not in accordance with the principles of the United Nations." It added that the security council members generally had accepted the belief that withdrawal of such troops "would not be made contingent upon other issues."

In expressing the hope for speedy withdrawal of Soviet troops, the note said the United States was acting "in the spirit of friendly association which developed between the United States and the Soviet Union in the successful effort against a common enemy and as a fellow member of the United Nations."

The note said the United States trusts that the Soviet Government, no less than this Government, appreciated the "heavy responsibility" resting upon all the major powers and upon treaty signatories, in observing sovereignty rights of other states. — Associated Press.

### CHARGE CALLS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8. Nikolai Novikov, Charge d'Affaires of the Russian Embassy here, yesterday called on Secretary of State James Byrnes but neither he nor the State Department disclosed the purpose of his visit.

Novikov took a brief case with him indicating he might have delivered the Soviet reply to the United States notes concerning Iran and Manchuria. Novikov apologized to reporters for his inability to disclose the nature of his visit.

A reporter's request for Novikov's comment on world affairs drew the reply: "Some reporters seem to prefer bad news to good." — Associated Press.

# Thirteen Nazis Are "Men Of Peace"

NUERNBERG, MAR. 8. THIRTEEN NAZIS IN THE WAR CRIMINAL DOCK IN THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL CLAIM THE TITLE OF "MEN OF PEACE."

FIVE OF THEM SAID THAT THEY RISKED LIFE AND LIBERTY TO PLOT FOR PEACE BEHIND HITLER'S BACK IN THE MIDST OF THE WAR AND CALLED UPON WITNESSES AS HIGH PLACED AS KING GUSTAF OF SWEDEN TO WRITE THEIR CHARACTERS FOR WORLD OPINION.

They are Rudolf Hess, Ernst Kaltenbrunner, Hjalmar Schacht, Albert Speer, and Franz von Papen.

One, Baldur von Schirach, told of an abortive idea that he had in 1940 to go to the United States as Hitler's peace envoy.

Six recalled having argued against the Fuehrer or striven in various other ways to avert war with the Western Allies.

Wilhelm Keitel insisted that he at least tried to dissuade Hitler from enlarging the war by invading the Soviet Union.

VAGUE REMINISCENCES. Eight took no position regarding their pacifism or lack of it during the years they served Hitler. They are Karl Doenitz, Hans Frank, Alfred Rosenberg, Wilhelm Frick, Julius Streicher, Fritz Sauckel, Arthur Seyss-Inquart and Hans Fritzsche.

The alleged dove-like operations in the cause of peace range from Hess's flight to Scotland in 1941 to Kaltenbrunner's vague reminiscences of wanting to find out in 1943 from American intelligence sources whether the purging of Heinrich Himmler would be a satisfactory basis for negotiations. — Associated Press.

Council members will be from Governments represented at the conference and Canada. The Council also recommended expansion of Pacific regional routes including those linking Australia, New Zealand and British territories in the south Pacific. — Associated Press.

GOERING'S CASE. Nuernberg, March 8. Counsel for fat former Reich Marshal Hermann Goering, the one time heir apparent to Hitler's realm, predicted last night that the case of the most important defendant before the International War Crimes Tribunal would be on the witness stand for three days.

After the presentation of documents covering Goering's activities, the defense will call Luftwaffe General Karl Bodenschatz as the first of nine witnesses scheduled to testify in Goering's behalf.

Werner Bross, Goering's assistant counsel, said "After nearly four months of sitting through the Tribunal refused permission to say anything he is most eager to be heard now."

Bross expressed concern over lack of word from the defendant's star-witness, Brice Dahlberg, the Swedish engineer, who was to be asked to testify that he negotiated with Lord Halifax at Goering's request at the end of August 1939 for peaceful settlement of

Administration returned to Hong Kong." Mr. Hazelrigg added, "It has been a continual headache."

Mr. Lo emphasised that supplies of the so-called "free-market" rice, on which he said the price had skyrocketed recently to more than six times the price of Government-controlled rice, are undependable and small. He said that the supplies might appear considerable at a glance, but that they were insignificant in comparison to the Colony's rice consumption.

# HIROHITO TO BE LAST EMPEROR?

TOKYO, MAR. 8. A DEMAND THAT THE EMPEROR SYSTEM BE ELIMINATED UPON THE DEATH OF EMPEROR HIROHITO WAS RAISED TO-DAY BY THE NEWSPAPER "YOMIURI HOCHI" AMID GENERAL PRESS SUPPORT OF THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL DRAFT.

SPOKESMEN FOR POLITICAL PARTIES LIKEWISE GENERALLY PRAISED THE DOCUMENT EXCEPT THE COMMUNISTS WHO CRITICISED THE RETENTION OF THE EMPEROR.

The clause renouncing war and prohibiting the maintenance of armed forces in Japan brought general acceptance possibly because most Japanese believe this was suggested by the Allies. However, the "Yomiuri" expressed "doubts," and the "Asahi" said this clause means Japan should have "a positive voice in the maintenance of world peace."

The Japanese regarded the war and the Emperor's rejection of the new document as most startling. Criticism of other sections of the document were minor and the document on the whole was hailed as an "epochal step" in the emancipation of the people.

CHANGING FEELINGS. The "Yomiuri," which is the only newspaper among Tokyo's big four to discuss the Em-

peror question strongly, took its most pronounced stand opposing the ruler in its editorial discussing the constitution. Nothing that the draft provides for an automatic end of the present title-holders of the present "Emperor" would be natural for the Emperor to take this measure too. The document grants the people sovereignty, the paper added, but it is an undoubted fact that the Emperor is a stain on democracy.

The "Yomiuri" added "In any case, since criticism of the Emperor system has just started, should it be decided now or later, and finally? The feelings of the people liberated for the first time in 3,000 years are changing by the minute." — Associated Press.

## Pacific Air Plans

CANBERRA, March 8. The Australian Government has been informed by New Zealand that the Civil Aviation Conference just ended in Wellington decided on the establishment of a South Pacific Air Transport Council and on a tripartite organization known as the British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines which will recommend to the Governments of Britain, Australia and New Zealand. The Council will provide consultative machinery and advice on coordination and development of civil air transport service in the Pacific.

Council members will be from Governments represented at the conference and Canada. The Council also recommended expansion of Pacific regional routes including those linking Australia, New Zealand and British territories in the south Pacific. — Associated Press.

## U.S. OFFICER DIES

One of the American officers involved in the serious motor crash at the junction of Woonsocket and Glenford on Wednesday morning died at 6:30 p.m. on Thursday afternoon.

No information was obtainable regarding the condition of the other American officer still in Queen Mary Hospital.

Inquiries yesterday morning revealed that the British rating also involved, is improving.

## C.N.A.C. STRIVE

CHUNGKING, Mar. 8. Civilian air transport between Chungking and Shanghai has been severely curtailed as a result of the strike by Chinese employees of the China National Aviation Corporation who are said to be dissatisfied with the wide disparity in pay between them and American employees of the concern. The strike began on Wednesday and was still in progress yesterday. — Associated Press.

## RADIO

SATURDAY MARCH 9th, 1946.

STUDIO — "QUIZ" — IR H. Q. OFFICE 8 M. 30 P.M. 1941 WING R.A.F. REGIMENT.

ZBW HONGKONG 7.30 a.m. on a frequency of 540 kilocycles and 12.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m. 8.30 p.m. 9.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 10.00 p.m. also 9.52 kilocycles.

H.K.T. 12.30 p.m. — Daily Program — Summary.

12.30 p.m. Musical Comedy Selections.

1.00 p.m. — News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m. — Short Variety Program.

1.30 p.m. — Dance Music.

2.00 p.m. — O.S. 10.10.

2.30 p.m. — Times You Used To Dance To.

7.00 p.m. — London Relay — New.

7.15 p.m. — "Wingtip" — F.N.A.

7.30 p.m. — Studio — "O.S." — Air.

Q.O. Officers' Mess versus 1931 Wing F. Regime.

8.00 p.m. — Orchestra Raymonde.

8.15 p.m. — Play from F.N.A. Star Theatre — "Night of the Fall" — Two Scenes from Act II.

8.35 p.m. — 1-terude.

9.00 p.m. — London Relay — News.

9.05 p.m. — Music for Dancing.

9.40 p.m. — "Radio" sign — Arthur.

10.00 p.m. — "Times You Used To Dance To."

10.00 p.m. — "Gerry Moore at the Piano."

10.15 p.m. — "Gerry Moore at the Piano."

10.45 p.m. — Military and Selections.

11.00 p.m. — "Close Down."

Programme marked with a star are recorded specially for Service Forces and are sent by the Department of National Service to all Forces.

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